

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/Philadelphia
1776

FILED

JUL 17 2014

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EAST ST. LOUIS OFFICE

14-815-MJR

MANUEL RAUL REYO PENA GARCIA MONTERO
Aka Reyes Pena # 09794 000.
ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLES
/UNITED STATES

Vs,

CRIMINAL CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS
/Electoral laws of 1823's,

CASE No:

'CHIEF COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES's
/VICE PRESIDENT et All
GOV OF STATES

oooo

/WRIT FOR ELECTION
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE II SECTION I

"I MANUEL RAUL REYO PENA GARCIA MONTERO THE SON OF MANUEL"
BORN AND RAISED BY THE BUSH RIVER IN UPPER SOUTH
GRANDSON TO RYHIO, IN LAW, TO THE BREECHET
THOSE SERVIAN CHARACTER OF BOSNIA
/Circa 1914

PETITIONER ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICANS
APPLIES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF CONSTITUTIONAL WRIT'S FOR THE ELECTIONS
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

/SEPT 12th YEAR 1787

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PURSUANT TO ARTICLE II SECTION 1 UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED BY THE STATE
APPOINTED CHUSEN ELECTOR BEFORE THE SENATE FLOOR

Perhaps, It May be Holly UnConstitutional Qays final electoral result of past Nov 2008s
That got Mx Barat Hussein Osama Ass the 44th President of the United States
'By 264 Electoral District College And a Mayority of the Popular Vote

/THERE IS NOT SUCH ELECTORAL COLLEGE DEFINITION
FOR THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENTS AND TH
VICE PRESIDENT IN AMERICA

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Ya way back in the election of 1820, James Monroe defeated in the final Votes
before the Senate floor that Mama Boy from Boston Quincy 69
Then Congress enacted legislation to get in effect's
'The Currently Electoral laws of 1823

HOLLY MISSSISSIPPPI

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See George Bush Vs Albert Gore Ruling
148 1ed 2d 388 531 USA 98s
Miami Fla

HIS EXC. GEORGE WASHINGTON
WAS ELECTED BY JUST
/69 CHERRY,

ALL On BOARD UP TO THE ELLIS ISLAND NY.
THE MASTERS RACE QUESTIONS
/ROSSWELL NM

THIS ORIGIN OF THE SPECIES,
/LADY LIBERTY LAZARUS
'Act 1701

FINAL

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"I MANUEL RAUL RYLLO PENA GARCIA MONTERO ON BEHALF"
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICAs.
CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORIAN

/Ask to the Court,

a/ IMMEDIATE ORDER OF CONSTITUTIONAL CRIMINAL INJUCTION UPON
The elected 44th President of the United States 2008s
due to the fact say UnConstitutional Electoral law

PURSUANT TO ARTICLE II

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b/ IMMEDIATE ORDER OF CONSTITUTIONAL CRIMINAL INJUCTION UPONs
'All elected Federal Official to the House of Congress'
'and Senator due to the fact say UnConstitutionality
All Electoral laws in effect by the Pres's

/ReDRAW OF FEDERAL DISTRICT AREA
BY THE SEVERAL STATE LEGISLATURE
OF 10 EQUAL CONGGRESSIONAL AREA

Pursuant to Art 1s
Sections-3,4

c/ IMMEDIATE ORDER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DISSMISAL UPON ALL LAWS,s
Affecting the Illegal election of Federal Officials Says
'The House of Congress and Senate by the legislature
Warrant for the Over See of the Military in th Say
State ass well the Fed Govt Operation along wt
The closing of the Border to not Citizen.

THE ILEGAL GRANT OF LAND
NATURAL RESOURCES's
/TO CORPORATION

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OfCOURSE AN ALFABETH BILL OF RIGH SHALL BE PROPOSED
'TO REDRESS ALL CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN EFFECT AND THE RATIFICATION
BY THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE REPUBLIC WITH TH SCHLASTIC DEFINITION SAY

EQUAL PROTECTION AND IMMUNITY TO ALL's.

/Jail king Arthur

1776

THE ORGANIC LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 1776

In Congress, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.



ARTICLE II—THE PRESIDENT

Sec.

1. Executive Power, Term; Presidential Electors; Time of Election; Etc.
 - Cl.
 1. Executive Power, Term.
 2. Presidential Electors.
 3. Time of Election.
 4. Qualifications, Office of President.
 5. Successor.
 6. Salary.
 7. Oath.
2. Powers of President.
 - Cl.
 1. Commander in Chief; Reprieves and Pardons.
 2. Treaty Making Power; Appointing Power.
 3. Recess Appointments.
 3. Messages; Convene and Adjourn Congress; Receive Ambassadors; Execute Laws; Commission Officers.
 4. Impeachment.

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

ARTICLE [XII]

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.—The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.⁹

⁹ This Amendment was affected by the Twentieth Amendment.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Proposal and Ratification

The Twelfth Amendment, set out in 2 Stat. 306, was proposed to the legislatures of the several States by the Eighth

Congress, on December 9, 1803, and was declared in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated September 25, 1804, to have been ratified by the legislatures

1789 ² (11)	George Washington	—	69		1848	Zachary Taylor	Whig	163	1,360,967
	John Adams	—	34		(30)	Lewis Cass	Democratic	127	1,222,342
	John Jay	—	9			Martin Van Buren	Free Soil	—	291,263
	Others	(2)	26		1852	Franklin Pierce	Democratic	254	1,601,117
	(Not voted)	—	12		(31)	Winfield Scott	Whig	42	1,385,453
1792 ² (15)	George Washington	Federalist	132			John P. Hale	Free Soil	—	155,825
	John Adams	Federalist	77		1856	James Buchanan	Democratic	174	1,832,955
	George Clinton	Democratic-Republican	50		(31)	John C. Frémont	Republican	114	1,339,932
	Thomas Jefferson	—	4			Millard Fillmore	American	8	871,731
	Aaron Burr	—	1		1860	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	180	1,865,593
1796 ² (16)	John Adams	Federalist	71		(33)	J. C. Breckinridge	Democratic (S)	72	848,356
	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	68			Stephen A. Douglas	Democratic	12	1,382,713
	Thomas Pinckney	Federalist	59			John Bell	Constitutional Union	39	592,906
	Aaron Burr	Anti-Federalist	30		1864	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	212	2,206,938
	Samuel Adams	Democratic-Republican	15		(36)	George B. McClellan	Democratic	21	1,803,787
	Oliver Ellsworth	Federalist	11			(Not voted)	—	81	—
	George Clinton	Democratic-Republican	7		1868	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	214	3,013,421
	John Jay	Independent-Federalist	5		(37)	Horatio Seymour	Democratic	80	2,706,829
	James Iredell	Federalist	3			(Not voted)	—	23	—
	George Washington	Federalist	2		1872	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	266	3,596,745
	John Henry	Independent	2		(37)	Horace Greeley	Democratic	9	2,843,446
	S. Johnston	Independent-Federalist	2			Charles O'Connor	Straight Democratic	—	29,489
	C. C. Pinckney	Independent-Federalist	1			Thomas A. Hendricks	Independent Democratic	42	—
1800 ² (16)	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	73 ⁴			B. Gratz Brown	Democratic	18	—
	Aaron Burr	Democratic-Republican	73 ⁴			Charles J. Jenkins	Democratic	2	—
	John Adams	Federalist	65			David Davis	Democratic	1	—
	C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	64			(Not voted)	—	17	—
	John Jay	Federalist	1		1876	Rutherford B. Hayes	Republican	185	4,036,572
1804 (17)	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	162		(38)	Samuel J. Tilden	Democratic	184	4,284,020
	C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	14			Peter Cooper	Greenback	—	81,737
1808 (17)	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	122		1880	James A. Garfield	Republican	214	4,453,295
	C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	47		(38)	Winfield S. Hancock	Democratic	155	4,414,082
	George Clinton	Independent-Republican	6			James B. Weaver	Greenback-Labor	—	308,578
	(Not voted)	—	1			Neal Dow	Prohibition	—	10,305
1812 (18)	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	128		1884	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	219	4,879,507
	De Witt Clinton	Fusion	89		(38)	James G. Blaine	Republican	182	4,850,293
	(Not Voted)	—	1			Benjamin F. Butler	Greenback-Labor	—	175,370
1816 (19)	James Monroe	Republican	183			John P. St. John	Prohibition	—	150,369
	Rufus King	Federalist	34		1888	Benjamin Harrison	Republican	233	5,447,129
	(Not voted)	—	4		(38)	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	168	5,537,857
1820 (24)	James Monroe	Republican	231			Clinton B. Fisk	Prohibition	—	249,506
	John Q. Adams	Independent-Republican	1			Anson J. Streeter	Union Labor	—	146,935
	(Not voted)	—	3		1892	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	277	5,555,426
1824 (24)	John Q. Adams	No distinct party designations	84 ⁴	108,740	(44)	Benjamin Harrison	Republican	145	5,182,690
	Andrew Jackson		99 ⁴	153,544		James B. Weaver	People's Prohibition	22	1,029,846
	Henry Clay		37	47,136		John Bidwel	Socialist	—	264,133
	W. H. Crawford		41	46,618		Simon Wing	Labor	—	21,164
1828 (24)	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	178	647,286	1896	William McKinley	Republican	271	7,102,246
	John Q. Adams	National Republican	83	508,064	(45)	William J. Bryan	Democratic ⁷	176	6,492,559
1832 (24)	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	219	687,502		John M. Palmer	National Democratic	—	133,148
	Henry Clay	National Republican	49	530,189		Joshua Levering	Prohibition	—	132,007
	William Wirt	Anti-Masonic	7	—		Charles H. Matchett	Socialist Labor	—	36,274
	John Floyd	Nullifiers	11	—		Charles E. Bentley	Nationalist	—	13,969
	(Not voted)	—	2	—	1900	William McKinley	Republican	292	7,218,491
1836 (26)	Martin Van Buren	Democratic	170	765,483	(45)	William J. Bryan	Democratic ⁷	155	6,356,734
	William H. Harrison	Whig	73	—		John C. Wooley	Prohibition	—	208,914
	Hugh L. White	Whig	26	739,795 ⁸		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	—	87,814
	Daniel Webster	Whig	14	—		Wharton Baker	People's	—	50,373
	W. P. Mangum	Anti-Jackson	11	—		Joseph F. Malloney	Socialist Labor	—	39,739
1840 (26)	William H. Harrison	Whig	234	1,274,624	1904	Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	336	7,628,461
	Martin Van Buren	Democratic	60	1,127,781	(45)	Alton B. Parker	Democratic	140	5,084,223
1844 (26)	James K. Polk	Democratic	170	1,338,464		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	—	402,283
	Henry Clay	Whig	105	1,300,097		Silas C. Swallow	Prohibition	—	258,536
	James G. Birney	Liberty	—	62,300		Thomas E. Watson	People's	—	117,183
						Charles H. Corregan	Socialist Labor	—	31,249

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001

January 30, 2001

WILLIAM K. SUTER
CLERK OF THE COURT

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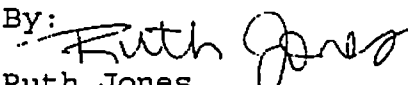
Manuel Raul Reyes Pena
#09794-000
Cuban Detention, U. S. Penitentiary
3901 Klein boulevard
Lompoc, CA 93436

RE: Manuel Raul Reyo Pena v. Janet Reno, Atty. Gen.
Fifth Circuit Case number 98-31295

Dear Mr. Pena:

The above-entitled petition for a writ of certiorari was postmarked January 24, 2001 and received January 29, 2001. The papers are returned for the following reason(s):

The petition is out-of-time. The date of the lower court judgment or order denying a timely petition for rehearing was March 4, 1999. Therefore, the petition was due on or before June 2, 1999. Rules 13.1, 29.2 and 30.1. When the time to file a petition for a writ of certiorari in a civil case (habeas action included) has expired, the Court no longer has the power to review the petition.

Sincerely,
William K. Suter, Clerk
By: 
Ruth Jones
(202) 479-3022

THE GOV. OF THE UNITED STATES
CAN CLAIM NOT POWERS GRANTED BY THE USA

/ Constitution /

See Hunter Vs Martin et
1' Wheat

Enclosures

cc: Solicitor General
Charles R. Fulbruge, III



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

United States Penitentiary Lewisburg

Dear,

Ms. Jane Reno
10 St. Constitution
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE: Reyes-Pena, Manuel
REG#: 09794-000
DATE: 1-22-00
PHONE #: 202-514-2001

The above named inmate has submitted your telephone number for placement on the list of telephone numbers the inmate wishes to call. To allow such communication to occur at the earliest time, we have placed your name and telephone number on the inmates telephone list.

As required by our procedures, the inmate has informed us that you are agreeable to such communication. If this is not the case, please let us know by completing the portion below and returning the letter. Upon written request, we will remove your name and from the inmates telephone list. Absent this request, your name and number will be removed upon request of the inmate or if the Associate Warden determines that the telephone communication poses a threat to institution security or good order or poses a threat to others.

If you have any questions on this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

D. Aucker, Counselor

AFTER COMPLETING THIS FORM RETURN TO: USP Lewisburg
Attn. Counselor
R.D.#5, P.O. Box 1000
Lewisburg, Pa. 17837

I, Janet Reno do not wish to receive telephone calls from the above named inmate.
(Print Name)

I request my telephone number be removed from this inmates telephone list.

2/7/00

(Date)

Janet Reno
(Signature)



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE

WH: The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20500
OEOB: Old Executive Office Building, 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20500

Specialized Information Services

Information	(202) 456-1414	Federal Register Information	(202) 523-5227
Bill Signing or Veto Information		Press Office	(202) 456-2100
(White House Records Office).	(202) 456-2226	Visitors Office	(202) 456-7041
Internet president@whitehouse.gov			

To speak with a comments operator to make suggestions, or to leave messages or opinions to be expressed to the President, dial (202) 455-1111.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WH: The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20500

		Building	Room	Direct Dial
Clinton, William J.	*The President of the United States	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Lindsey, Bruce	o Assistant to the President and Senior Advisor	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Friendly, Andrew	o The President's Aide	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Stephanopoulos, George R.	* o Senior Advisor to the President for Policy and Strategy	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Beckel, Heather	Executive Assistant to the Senior Advisor	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Gergen, David R.	* o Counselor to the President	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
Greenstone, Jodi	o Special Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Counselor	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-1414
Pierce, Diana	Executive Assistant to the Counselor	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-1414
Hemreich, Nancy	o Deputy Assistant to the President for Appointments and Scheduling	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-1414
	FAX			(202) 456-2883

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

WH: The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20500

		Building	Room	Direct Dial
McLarty, Thomas F. (Mack)	* o Chief of Staff to the President	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
Ickes, Harold	o Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
Lader, Philip	* o Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
Toback, Paul	Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
Spiring, Laura	Special Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
Burton, Charles W.	o Deputy Assistant to the President, Policy and Staff Director	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-6797
Ewing, Karen D.	Assistant to the Staff Director	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-6797
Middleton, Mark	o Special Assistant to the President and Assistant to the Chief of Staff	OEOB	174	(202) 456-6797
Rathbone, Lynda	Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff	OEOB	176	(202) 456-6797
Sianzone, Janine	Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff	WH	1/WW	(202) 456-6797
	Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff	OEOB	176	(202) 456-6797
	FAX			(202) 456-2883

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

WH: The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20500

		Building	Room	Direct Dial
Podesta, John D.	o Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-2702
Stern, Todd D.	* o Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Staff Secretary	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-2702
Richard, R. Paul	Deputy Staff Secretary	WH	G/WW	(202) 456-2702
	FAX			(202) 456-2215